

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY
SOLD BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
\$15 DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT, HIRSH WILCOX, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Twenty lines of type, or its equivalent in space,
constitute a square.

1 square 1 day,	\$ 75
do 2 "	1 00
do 3 "	1 50
do 4 "	2 00
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Cards in "Wedding Directory," \$1.00 per year each
for 3 years; \$1.00 per year for each additional line.
Special notice given to all persons having business
of ordinary advertisements, 50 percent advance
on ordinary rates.
Notice of Meetings, Charitable Societies, Fire Compa-
nies, &c., half price.
Advertisements not called for with directions will
be inserted till forbid, and charged for accordingly.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in ad-
vance. This rule will not be waived from any person
advertising in this Collection quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

L. J. BARTOWS,
Physician and Surgeon, office and residence corner
of Academy and Main streets, bet 184 and 185.

NOAH NEWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Stationery, Lap-
pin's block, east side of Main street, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, D. D.,
Homeopathic and Surgeon, Office at Beale's Hat Store
Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church.

M. B. JOHNSON,
Dentist, Office in Jewett's block, over the
Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis.

KNOX LYTTON & JACKSON,
Attorneys at Law, Office at Beale's Hat Store,
over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis.

J. H. WILSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office near Central
Bank, Janesville, Wis.

WILLIAM MERRILL,
Attorney at Law and United States Court Commis-
sioner, Office Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis.

EDMUND E. PEASE,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Myers
block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. M. A. CROOKER,
Counselor and Attorney at Law, Collecting Agent, &c.,
Attorney at Law, Office at Beale's Hat Store, Janesville, Wis.

G. W. CHITENDEN, D. D.,
Homeopathic and Surgeon, Office and residence,
Academy st., a few rods north of Milwaukee street.

SANFORD A. HUDSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire
block, Janesville, Wis.

H. A. PATTERSON,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville,
Wis. Office on Main street, nearly opposite the Amer-
ican Express Office.

J. M. MAY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in May's
block, opposite Myers block, near Main and Mil-
waukee streets.

L. O. F.,
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lappin's block, on
Wednesday evening of each week.

J. A. PROCKHAM, N. O.,
Married.

BENNETT, CASADAY & GIBBS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office, Lappin's
block, Janesville, Wis. Will furnish Abstracts of Titles
and Loan Money.

JOHN R. CASE,
Attorney at Law, Office in Lappin's block, Main street,
Janesville, Wis. Will practice in all the courts of
the state, attend to all collections, in behalf of soldiers
with collect claims, also a host of other business.

W. ROBINSON,
Architect, Designs and plans for both public and private
buildings, together with all drawings, specifications,
building contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short
notice. Office in Lappin's block.

NEW YORK CASH STORE,
Smith & Boatright, Wholesale and Retail dealers in
Dry Goods, Crockery, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing and
every kind of Merchandise sold at the very lowest cash
prices.

A LARGE INVOICE OF
FRESH GOODS
Just Received.

I BEG to inform my numerous patrons and the public
generally that I have just returned from the eastern
markets with a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,
which, for variety of styles and excellence of workman-
ship

CANNOT BE BEAT.

Look at the list of a few articles named below:
Men's Split, Buff, Calf, Patent, Slaughter and
French Kid.

BROGANS,
at prices ranging from 20 cents to \$2.00.
Men's Split, Buff, Leather, Gaiter, and Gaiter,
\$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

OXFORD TIES,
from \$1.00 to 2.00.
Men's Split, Buff, Gaiter, Calf and Gaiter,
\$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

SIDE LACE HEEL,
LADIES' KID CONG HEEL,
from \$1.00 to \$2.00.
Gaiter, Calf, Gaiter, Calf, Gaiter, Calf, Gaiter, Calf,
\$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

BOOTES,
from 75 cents to \$1.75.
Ladies' Kid, Leather, Cap-toe and Toilet

SLIPPERS,
at prices ranging from 40 cents to \$1.50.

Boys' Misses' and Children's Wear,
a great variety, and at correspondingly low rates.

For the very liberal and reasonable prices bestowed, I am
sincerely grateful and hope for a continuance of the
same. I want to solicit a call from all about purchasing,
feeling well assured that I can save them a Milwaukee,
Chicago or Rochester price.

Sign of Big Foot, opposite McCoy & Gray's, Main
street, Janesville.

Union Envelopes!

A VERY large supply of Envelopes, with the Flag
of our Union beautifully printed on them, may be
seen at

DEARBORN'S.

First Great Arrival

—OF—
SPRING GOODS!

BY
RIORDAN & LEECH.

NOTWITHSTANDING that other merchants are
claiming the first arrivals of the season, it is a
well known fact that our

NEW STOCK
has been exhibited to the people

Several Days in Advance
in cloth and silk.

Stella Shawls, Cashmere Shawls, &c.,
Ladies Cloakings

of every shade and color. A large lot of
RASOLS

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NEW LEATHER STORE

ON MAIN STREET SIX DOORS SOUTH OF MIL-
WAUKEE STREET.

I have just received a large and well assorted stock of

LEATHER,

FROM THE BEST

Eastern and European Tanneries!

ALSO

FINDINGS

Of all descriptions, and shall keep constantly on hand a
large and full assortment of the

Best Stock in the Market.

Call and examine my Stock and Prices.

J. C. BAILEY.

WE WILL
NOW SELL A GOOD
HAT OR CAP
CHEAPER

than can be bought
anywhere in the west.

Just Received,
the largest stock yet brought to
this market

consisting in part of
SILK, FUR, FELT, WOOL, STRAW, PANAMA
AND LEIGHORN

HATS,
Cloth and Velvet Caps.

In short everything
NEW AND GOOD

in the line, for
MEN AND BOYS.

Fine Hats shaped accurately to the head with the
French Combs, at the lowest prices.

HAT STORE
JOHN K. BEALE.

Call at the Store of
RICE, CAUL & RICE

and see the best assortment of
HOOP SKIRTS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers
a large invoice of Skirts and now offer the following
styles at Ladies at the lowest prices.

BRADLEY'S IRONABLE CLASPED.
DO WIDE TAPE.
DO DIAMOND TIED.
DO SHEPHERD'S COCK TRAIL KID
DO BRIDAL.
DO NARROW TAPE.
DO WE HAVE ALSO THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT FOR
YOUNG LADIES, MISSES, AND
CHILDREN'S SKIRTS

to be found in the city.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!
JUST RECEIVED

AT THE
Literary and News Depot,
Corner of Main & Milwaukee Sts.,
SONGS in Many Keys, by Holmes; Cecil Dreams, by
W. Whitcomb; another large invoice of Lessons in Life,
by Milton; together with a large assortment of popular
books, try books, juvenile literature, &c.

NEW MUSIC
received daily. A great variety of New Music for
Piano Forte.

Remember the place to buy Newspapers, Times
traded Papers, Magazines, New Books, School Books,
Stationery, New Music, is on the corner of Main and
Milwaukee streets.

CATHOLIC BOOKS.

KEY OF HEAVEN.
POCKET MANUAL.
THE SIGNIFICANT CHRISTIAN.
THE FOOT OF THE CROSS, by Taber.
THE DESTRUCTION OF THE TEMPLE, by Taber.
THE CREATOR & THE CREATURE
CHILD'S CATHOLIC PRIMER.
DOY & GARDNER.
O. J. DEARBORN,
No. 9, Main St., Janesville.

WANTED!
Recruits for the 8th Regiment of Infantry
of the
REGULAR ARMY!

THIS Regiment offers superior
advantages to all who are willing to serve in the
military. They bring away from the
military of their enlistment of
Government of the United States,
and being commanded by Experienced
Officers. Terms of enlistment,
THIRTY YEARS.

Pay per Month, \$13,
\$13, \$13.

In case a soldier becomes dis-
abled he will be paid the full amount of his
allowance at the Soldiers' Rest, or a Pension
for life. Apply for further in-
formation to the Recruiting Office, No. 2 Hyatt House
block.

G. V. S. Aiken, 24 St.
8th Infantry U. S. Army,
Recruiting Officer.

SPECTACLES.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a very large stock of all the
different kinds of spectacles required for the
various defects in eyesight, and of the best material,
which will be accurately fitted to the person needing
them. These glasses are mounted in every variety of
style, and will be sold at the lowest prices. The
selection of all who require an easy setting and comfortable
articles, of a superior quality, is invited to my stock, as
I can suit them in all cases.

J. A. DENNELL.

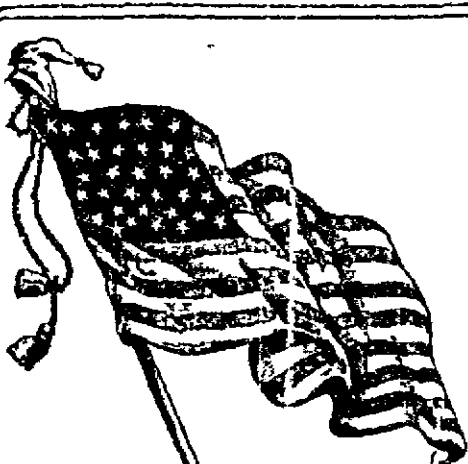
SPECIAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS there is a vacancy in the office of Sec-
retary of the State of Wisconsin, and whereas, said
vacancy occurred by the resignation of H. J. Van Hook,
Secretary of the State, and whereas, said vacancy
occurred by the resignation of H. J. Van Hook, Secretary
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whereas, said vacancy occurred by the resignation of H.
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vacancy occurred by the resignation of H. J. Van Hook,
Secretary of the State, and

City of Janesville.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 30, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,
I. C. SLOAN,
of Rock County.

FOR SENATOR,
WM. A. LAWRENCE.

Assembly Nominations.

FIRST DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Center, Porter, Union, Magnolia and Janesville.
JONATHAN CORT, of Center.

SECOND DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Fulton, Harmony, Lima and Union.
JOSEPH SPAULDING, of Harmony.

THIRD DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnson and La Prairie.
JACOB FOWLE, of La Prairie.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Composed of the city of Beloit and towns of Beloit and Tipton.
CORNELIUS M. TREAT, of Tipton.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Composed of the City of Janesville.
A. C. BATES, of Janesville.

County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,
REUBEN T. PEMBER, of Johnson.

CLERK OF THE COURT,
LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.

REGISTER OF DEEDS,
O. C. KEELER, of Beloit.

TREASURER,
S. HOLDREDGE, JR., of Magnolia.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN R. BENNETT, of Janesville.

CLERK OF THE BOARD,
S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.

SURVEYOR,
S. D. LOCKE, of Johnson.

CORD WEAVER,
S. C. BURHAM, of Janesville.

SUPERVISOR AT LABOR,
WM. A. NORTON, of Center.

REMEMBER THAT

SENATOR DOOLITTLE

speaks at

The Court Room

THIS EVENING!

The Democracy and the Soldiers' Aid.

and.

If the people could fully realize the course taken by the democratic party in the legislature in opposition to the measures proposed to replenish the fund for the aid of the families of volunteers their indignation would be great. By the almost unanimous action of the members of that party in the assembly the families of our brave volunteers will be left without state aid after the first of November. The cold storms of winter will howl around the dwelling of many a family during the next six months, where absolute want and suffering will be the condition of the inmates, in consequence of the heartless conduct of these partisans who oppose the war. Their conduct cannot be too strongly condemned, and they will only escape, for the present, the execration which they deserve, because the fund has not yet been fully exhausted, and public attention has not been aroused to the subject; but the day is coming when the situation of the families of volunteers will be fully realized, and then the authors of the misery occasioned by the withdrawal of this fund will receive the condemnation which is justly their due.

There is still another feature in this case, says the Madison Journal, which has not been referred to by any paper, but will bear looking after. In the winter session, a bill was passed authorizing the issue of \$200,000 in the bonds of the state to raise money to pay these claims of the volunteers' families upon the treasury. This was the avowed object and the only object. The money in the treasury for this purpose was exhausted, and this was the only manner in which it could be replenished. This bill was opposed by the almost unanimous democratic party in the legislature; but through the efforts of the republicans it was passed. The bonds were sold at par, and the money put into the treasury to be used for the families of the brave volunteers who have gone to fight for the Union. But for the money thus raised, there would have been no funds in the treasury with which to have met these just and proper claims since June last.

The whole efforts of the democratic members of the legislature were thrown against every measure calculated to promote a vigorous prosecution of the war, or to aid the wives and children and mothers of those who have taken their lives in their hands, left home, comfort, all, and gone forth to battle for the Union.

"Union."—This is a good word, but it is now being used for a bad purpose in this state. The democrats are for "union" in Rock, Dane and Columbia counties, but in Milwaukee, Ozaukee and Washington, they turn the name. So "union" is only good and useful where something is to be gained by the party whose success would encourage the enemies of the Union!

BRADFORD, Oct. 29, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—At a series of meetings which have and are being held in my assembly district by my opposing nominee, Mr. Wooster and his colleagues have, as I am credibly informed, brought against me the following gross charges, viz: 1st, that I have discouraged enlistments. 2d, that I have not taken any of the county scrip. 3d, that I was opposed to the raising of a town bounty. These charges were accompanied by the intimation that they were a little distrustful of my loyalty. It is also said that at these meetings my letter to Mr. Wooster was quoted only in part.

In reply to these charges, I submit for publication the following certificates, and my letter in answer to the invitation to meet Mr. Wooster in a public discussion.

J. FOWLE.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 27, 1862.

I hereby certify that on the 23rd of August, 1862, Jacob Fowle came into my office and paid sixty dollars for county scrip, saying that he had signed for one hundred dollars, and that he would pay the balance of his subscription as soon as the Bradford boys were mustered into the U. S. service, and that he has since paid the balance of his subscription. S. HOLDREDGE, JR., County Treasurer.

BRADFORD, Oct. 29, 1862.

I hereby certify that there is now on file in my office a call for a special town meeting for the purpose of raising a town bounty for soldiers, and said call is in the handwriting of Jacob Fowle, also signed by him; and at the meeting in accordance with said call, he cordially supported said bounty.

J. B. THACK, Town Clerk.

BRADFORD, Oct. 20, 1862.

R. S. Wooster, Clinton.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 16th inst. came to hand last evening, saying that you had been chosen a candidate for the assembly in this district by the Union convention, and that the people are desirous we should define our positions upon the affairs touching the great crisis that now involves our nation. My position relative to the matters which our nation is struggling under, I have every reason to think the people of this district are duly apprised of. Were they not, I most certainly could not have received the nomination from the hands of the republican party, who in times like the present are ever watchful that those they place in position to represent their interests are such as have shown themselves by acts to be in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, also a willingness to rally around the administration in its support in this time of peril.

My having received the nomination from the republican electors who met in convention by their delegates, consisting of twenty Union sympathizers, is a sufficient guarantee that the people (aside from you and yours), are not desirous of what you speak.

I have no particular relish to mingle in meetings of the so-called Unionists, as I am informed they are not conducted in an affable manner, at least the one held a few days ago in our town under similar circumstances was not, as many will well remember.

I do not consider you a candidate properly before the people, as the delegation from whom you received the nomination was a self-constituted body, as least it was so from my own town, and La Prairie not represented at all.

Under like circumstances others may come up, and should I accept your cordial invitation, I would be in duty bound to answer all. In consideration of the above, I beg leave to decline your proffered invitation.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB FOWLE.

Look to the City.

For the next few days special attention will be required for the election in this city. The democrats are active, and silently preparing to get out every vote on their side. They are also laboring with every republican upon whom they suppose they can exercise the least influence to vote for some particular candidate on their ticket. Republicans should remember that they have a republican state senator, who will vote for a United States senator, and a republican congressman who will be needed to defeat the machinations of the submissionists in congress. An excellent county ticket is also to be sustained against the efforts of its opposing candidates. This work is sufficient to keep republicans active and vigilant until the close of the election. Let the work be done, and done thoroughly.

CONQUER A PEACE.—Parson Brownlow thus speaks of northern sympathizers with the rebellion:

"Oh! it is time we had a peace," says these men. How are you to have a peace? I know the south and the southern leaders, and you never can treat with them except upon terms that will disgrace and degrade the loyal states. If there is peace they will have it all their own way, and compel you to come to their terms. If we are to have a treaty of peace we are to fight it, and conquer a peace. I am for doing that." (Cueing.)

If we compromise for a peace, there will be no permanent harmony. The southern people need to be taught that they cannot again disturb the peace of this country, or put us in danger of foreign interference and dominion. It has cost us too much to allow a hollow truce to be made, which will be broken again as soon as the southern aristocracy are outrotted in an election. Let the job be finished now.

The Old School Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey, at their session last week, spoke out in this fashion of the rebellion:

"That we regard the continuance, the enlargement and calamitous proportions of our civil war as a solemn token of God's righteous displeasure with our whole nation, and a most impressive admonition that we are not suitably humbled for the manifold and heinous sins of corruption, pride, self-confidence, Sabbath-desecration, forgetfulness of God, and oppression, especially of the colored race."

Off from the War.—It is expected, in accordance with orders received at the executive office, that the 32d regiment, Col. Howe, will leave Oshkosh for the south on Thursday, and that the 29th, Col. Gill, will leave Madison for the south on Saturday.

Some men may be really in doubt which party they ought to support. Let such reflect whether they would like to have it remembered of them that they were opposed to the war. What anti-war party ever had the sympathy of the American people?

The two great champions upon the democratic county ticket are John Winans, for district attorney, and Andrew Boss, Jr., for clerk of the court. They are the two who most completely represent the anti-war, Ryan democracy, and the two for whom the wire-pullers of that party expect to get the heaviest vote, if, indeed, they do not count on their election. This is natural, fit and proper. Perhaps no two men could be found in the county more worthy to be supported by that portion of the party which has assumed to lead in the canvass this fall—the genuine, dyed-in-the-wool, Vallandigham democracy, and which is led on by such men as Anson Rogers, A. D. Wickham and others, the old stand-bys of the party. Their pretensions for that emicence are genuine and beyond dispute. John Winans, in the first place, hates the republicans as he does rattlesnakes, according to his own public avowal. Secondly, his sympathies are supposed to be in a peculiar degree with "our southern brethren." Everybody remembers the actions of the notorious Ross Winans, of Baltimore. It may be fairly presumed that his cousin John, under similar circumstances, would have acted in the same way. Our government at this very time has no more bitter enemy than John Winans in all its most effective measures to put down the rebellion.

The efforts best calculated to speedily put it down, and severely punish the traitors would be the ones most heartily denounced by him. What a fit man for district attorney! How earnestly would he prosecute a criminal for disloyalty to the government! If there is a man upon the democratic county ticket that deserves the special attention of the republicans of this county—their active, persistent opposition, that man is John Winans. His election to so important an office would be a public calamity; and even a flattering vote for him would be a stinging reproach to the republicans. A most bitter, virulent and unpromising partisan, he deserves nothing at their hands but defeat.

As to Andrew Boss, he is the gentleman who went to a republican meeting at Lappin's Hall, the evening after the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency, and undertook to groan the meeting down. Every item that came in calculated to elicit the cheers of the republicans, brought out most vociferous groans from this pattern of democracy and a companion or two he had induced to join him. And on a subsequent republican meeting at the same hall, this same Andrew Boss posted himself in the back part of the hall and undertook to play the same game, and it was not until he had some unmistakable intimations that he would be thrown out of the window unless he kept quiet that he desisted in his belittling. Yet he and Mr. Winans are the men that order-loving republicans are invited to vote for, under the plea of "unionism," and great calculations are made upon Mr. Boss' drawing off a heavy vote from the republican ticket on account of his being a Scotchman. It may be that the ties of nationality will prove stronger with some of them than their sense of good order and right, but we much mistake their character for probity and political consistency, if they are caught by any such cunning device.

It behooves republicans to be on the alert for these candidates, because there is no political intrigue too low and corrupt for them to resort to. If they can defeat a part of your ticket by selling a part of their own, they will most readily do so. If they can deceive you with tickets headed "republican," with the names of these two candidates slipped in in the place of your own candidates for the same offices, they are ready to do that. Let us see it that such trickery receives its proper reward, and above all, that no person tainted in the least with disloyalty to his country, works himself into any of our public offices.

A REPUBLICAN.

Colonel Paine.

The following is an extract from a private letter written by a member of the 14th Maine regiment, recently forming a part of Col. Paine's brigade:

"By the fortunes of war, or of camp life, we have been removed from Colonel Paine's brigade. We don't like the change much, for Col. Paine was one of the finest men I have met with since I have been in the service. His 'Good morning, sergeant,' was as pleasant as 'Good morning, captain or colonel.' I don't wonder his regiment, the 4th Wisconsin, almost idolize him. He is one of the few gentlemen I have seen since I entered the army."

The shameless lies of the New York Herald about the action of the Governors at Albion, and especially about Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, are thus disposed of by Gov. A. in a letter, in which he says:

"I did not, either formally or informally, directly or indirectly, at any time, move or suggest that the government should interfere with the position of Maj. Gen. McClellan, or any other officer of the army or navy. Nor do I believe that any such motion was proposed by any one else. I heard none whatever concerning that or any other general." That is rather explicit.

The Ryan democracy profess to support "all constitutional measures to suppress the rebellion," but the difficulty is that no measure adopted by the administration is considered "constitutional" by them. The efforts of these patriots mainly consist in denouncing the abolitionists while they are particularly amiable towards our "southern brethren."

Off from the War.—It is expected, in accordance with orders received at the executive office, that the 32d regiment, Col. Howe, will leave Oshkosh for the south on Thursday, and that the 29th, Col. Gill, will leave Madison for the south on Saturday.

Some men may be really in doubt which party they ought to support. Let such reflect whether they would like to have it remembered of them that they were opposed to the war. What anti-war party ever had the sympathy of the American people?

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

CAIRO, Oct. 29.

Special to Chicago Journal.—From Capt. Dean Conway, of the steamer Forest Queen, I learn the following particulars:

On Monday a force of federals from New Madrid attacked the Arkansas regiment 16 miles back of Point Pleasant. The rebels were on a big drum, celebrating the election of a new colonel. Eight rebels were killed, and forty or fifty taken prisoners. Among the latter is Col. Clark, formerly of Memphis, his lieutenant colonel, and three or four captains.

Capt. Conway says there seems to be less danger from guerrillas now, between Cairo and Memphis, than there has been for a month. He thinks they have nearly all disbanded.

Sixty-three prisoners arrived here this morning from Camp Chase. They will be detained here till a sufficient number accumulates to justify an expedition to Vicksburg.

The major who commanded the Confederate force that captured the wagon train near Helena has been taken, and is now at Helena.

Grison's cavalry, of whom I spoke yesterday, killed seven guerrillas, wounded twenty or thirty more, took seventeen prisoners, and captured a wagon load of small arms.

New York, Oct. 29.

A Centerville, Virginia, letter, of the 28th, to the Philadelphia Inquirer, says: "Last week a scout named Murah, belonging to a Connecticut regiment, was hung at a place about a mile beyond Aldie."

Every day the rebels are becoming more audacious in executing their fiendish purposes. Two other men, while scouting, were taken prisoners. What their fate may be is hard to determine."

Boston, Oct. 29.

The writ of habeas corpus in the case of Winder has not been served. The writ is addressed to Col. Dimmick, commander of Fort Warren.

The deputy United States marshal has consented to receive the writ, but was refused a pass to the fort without a permit from Colonel Dimmick.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 29.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Mr. Kasson's majority for congress in this district by the home vote is over 1,000. The soldier's vote will make it 2,000 more.

Mr. Grinnell fails by 500 votes in his district counting only the home vote. The soldiers give him more than 1,000 majority. All the other republicans are elected by the home vote. Nearly all the state has been heard from, with 40,000 soldiers in the field.

Iowa gives the republican state ticket a majority of at least 6,000, which will be swelled to 20,000 by the soldier's vote.

Louisville, Oct. 29.

Gen. Buell has issued orders saying that all captured recruits for the rebel army will be sent to Vicksburg as prisoners of war, and there paroled for exchange; also, that all persons who have actually abetted the invasion of Kentucky within the last three months, will be immediately arrested and sent to Vicksburg, and forbidden to return to Kentucky.

Gen. Buell is charged with the execution of the above.

Rosecrans is expected here to-night.

Joseph Jackson, proprietor of the Estelle county iron works, a refugee from that county, died at the Gal House to-day.

John Morgan's forces, it is reported, left Kentucky, via Elkton, to Gallatin, at Cumberland Ford. The rebels recently hung Capt. King, of Lincoln county, Ky., and formerly of the 30th Kentucky regiment, his two sons, mere youths, and twelve other Unionists.

Washington, Oct. 29.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—The tax law will yield more revenue than was anticipated. All indications are that way. In one city district for example, the collector estimated that he should require 3,000 licenses. He finds he requires 15,000.

Some think the annual receipts likely to be nearer \$250,000,000 than \$150,000,000. Stamps for telegraphic messages are ready for distribution, and penalties will be enforced after the lapse of a reasonable time to get them into use.

Gen. Wood didn't arrive in season to be examined before the military commission to-day, but will be examined to-morrow.

Gen. Halleck was examined in part yesterday. The hearing is closed so far as concerns General White and Col. Ford.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.

The steamer Dacotah arrived this morning from Vicksburg, bringing 363 Union soldiers, exchanged prisoners of war, who were captured in the late battle of Corinth. The Dacotah took from Corinth to Vicksburg, 600 rebel prisoners exchanged, among whom were forty-six officers.

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.

The enemy under Gen. Pemberton, Gen. Rosecrans has reason to know, are concentrating their force, 40,000 in number, at Grand Junction, Miss., with a view of moving towards Bolivar, or reinforcing Gen. Bragg, leaving Corinth in their left. Van Dorn, Price's and Villipigue's divisions form Pemberton's command.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 29.

Special to the Times.—The movements of the enemy are very mysterious, and reports are conflicting. A contraband who escaped yesterday morning from Charlottesville, says that Hill and Jackson's whole force has moved from Hunker Hill to Charlottesville, occupying the whole of the town and its side of it. Two regiments of Stuart's cavalry are this side, between Charlottesville and Mrs. Fleming's farm, three miles off.

Shanbush, Oct. 29.

An important arrest was made last night. Rev. Robt. Douglas, an alleged secessionist, living near here, was arrested for exhibiting signals to the enemy, and was sent under guard to Harper's Ferry last night.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.

The following is to the Baltimore American:

has already crossed the mountains through the gap at Front Royal. It is believed a still larger number is passing southward on the other side of the mountains. The forces which our reconnaissance found in the vicinity of Snyder's Gap and Upperville are probably watching against an attack on the flank of the main army as it stretches towards Gordonsville. Unless Lee's retreat is much further advanced than it is probable, it would seem that Gen. McClellan has the power, by a vigorous forward movement, aided by a similar advance from Washington, to force Lee to stop and fight before he gains Gordonsville. The New York and Philadelphia papers persist in talking of heavy rains. We have not had heavy rains, except for a few hours on Sunday night, and the river has not swollen. It is still formidable almost anywhere.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.

The loyal citizens arrested last night were taken on board the steamer Baltimore on which they proceeded down the bay to Sevenfoot Knoll, where they now lie at anchor at the wharf. There was much excitement. The police, who were at the boat, were recalled, but were compelled to remain by a cavalry force. Gov. Bradford reached the wharf before the departure of the boat, and was permitted to have an interview with Col. Rich, one of the prisoners, who is an aid to the Governor. On returning from the wharf the Governor immediately telegraphed to the President denouncing the arrest as an outrage, and demanding an unconditional release. Judge Boyd also adjourned court on account of the arrest of the clerk of the court, and declared his intention to go to Washington to see the President. Dr. Armitage and Peter S. Saverstein, a committee appointed by a meeting last night, have just returned from Washington. They had an interview with the President, who informed them that he had sent an order to the war department for their release, but up to the present hour no such order is known to have been received here. In the meantime Judge Boyd and Gov. Bradford have gone to Washington. There is much excitement and indignation exhibited here on the subject.

HANNOVER, Oct. 29.

Rev. C. A. Hay, whose arrest by General Wool is noticed in to-day's papers, had a hearing in Baltimore before that officer, and was discharged. This arrest will be made a subject of investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.

The Washington Star of this evening says it is believed in front that Lee has divided his army in two large corps, one under Jackson and the other under Longstreet, and is leaving the region in which he has been posted since recrossing the river into Virginia. From information received this a. m., we believe portions of Jackson's advance have crossed Blue Ridge by Front Royal, and that a force of 8,000 rebels, under Walker, is known to have been for two days past at Upperville, as the advance of Longstreet's corps. The expedition of the rebel general was probably to be able to make a successful dash at Sigel's corps at and around Centerville, on their retreat towards Gordonsville. Our army of the Potomac is promptly in motion to meet these movements, and Burnside and Porter are already so close on the heels of Longstreet, that he will probably retrace his steps towards Winchester, and seek to retreat down the valley rather than advance further in this direction. We should not be surprised at any moment to hear of a considerable battle in that quarter.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

No report this afternoon in season for the press. If anything important comes we shall issue it in an extra.

In this part of the state the democrats are friendly to Union tickets, but over in Lafayette county where the democracy has a majority, their organ, the Shulbush Local, speaks in the following highly disrespectful manner of those who compose the "Union" organization:

A UNION PARTY HUMPH.—The term Union covers a good deal of rascality these days. All old worn out politicians play on it as does a rambling, organ grinder on his instrument. Their ambition is office and they make the reversed Union subservient to it.

J. H. Mansfield, late of Delavan, Wisconsin, has been promoted from the consularship at Nogota to that of Tobacco, Mexico, for which latter place, the public prints inform us, J. H. will sail about November 10th, 1862. *Jeffersonian Sentinel.*

This appointment ought to please the democracy, but republicans will take very little pride in it.

COL. SWEET, OF THE 21st REGIMENT.—A letter received at the executive office from Col. Sweet, written by an amanuensis, Oct. 20th, at a house two miles from the battle field of Chaplin Hills, Ky., states that he was then considered out of danger, and that his severest wound is in the elbow joint of his right arm.

John Van Duren says that the way in which he obtained General Scott's letter is a secret, and that a very accomplished lady is helping him to keep the secret. He admits that it was surreptitiously obtained, and that he had no right to publish it without General Scott's consent, any gentleman of any party could have told him.

The late Cumberland Gap army, under command of Gen. G. W. Morgan, is now in the Kanawha valley, Western Virginia. It is one of the best divisions in the army.

Thirty tons of lead were seized on board a vessel from Baltimore, composed of melted bullets, most of which had been sold for liquor. They were designed to run our blockade off Eastern Virginia.

Woe's Go.—The public are cautioned against the use of "Revenue Stamps" for postage, as they are entirely worthless for that purpose. As they are being used for change in the community, and look something like the ordinary postage stamps, people will do well to examine closely before using stamps, as it will tend to delay in case letters are mailed with them.

General Jeff. C. Davis has been indicted for murder in the original court of Louisville, for having killed Major General Nelson.

FORGOT HIMSELF.—Senator Hunter, of Virginia, made quite a blunder, and electrified the rebel senate, some time ago, by inadvertently swearing one of the clerks to support the constitution of the United States.

THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Yates has appointed Thursday, November 27th, as the day of annual Thanksgiving in Illinois.

THIRTY-THIRD REGIMENT.—The Racing Advocate of Wednesday says—"It is conceded that this regiment, now in camp, is as fine a body of men as any that have been raised in the state."

MURDER AT WATERLOO.—Michael Gamble sent to his home about a mile and a half east of this city, and began, as usual, to maltreat his wife, and during the melee which followed, before her head was cut off, she became quiet, and her furniture in the room was pretty thoroughly demolished.

Matters went on this way for some time, when his wife took refuge in an adjoining room with one of the girls, and closed the door against him, he in the meantime having threatened to kill her if he could.

As he could not gain admission to the bed room, he became more exasperated than ever, and seizing his gun, which was already loaded, he put in an extra charge of powder and shot to give it a more deadly effect, and fired through the door. The charge took effect in Mrs. Gamble's abdomen, and she died in a very few minutes.

Such is a brief history of the case as we learn from the evidence before the coroner's jury. Gamble was arrested and brought before Justice Ducas, but waived an examination and was committed to the county jail.—*Waterloo Republican.*

THE GUERRILLA MOHAW.—A paroled union prisoner, taken by the rebels at Washington, says of the redoubtable guerrilla and his band:

"Morgan is a thick set, well-formed man, weighing about 175 pounds, dark complexion, and wearing a mustache and whiskers with a sandy tinge. He wears a plain suit of gray cloth, without any distinctions of rank, patent leather jack boots, and mounted on a superb horse. His men were rough, uncouth dare devils, very coarse in their language, and rude in their treatment of prisoners."

"They carry nothing but their arms, which are first class, and their blankets—no harness, or any other incumbrance, and live upon the country through which they pass. Their horses are of the best blood—Bred, enduring and well cared for. They fight recklessly, travel rapidly, and do an immense deal of mischief. The officers generally say with the men."

Col. Bragg is on his way home. On the death of his child some days ago, his wife telegraphed for him to return home, but he could not reach her in time to attend the funeral. Yesterday he was in Chicago, and will be here probably this evening.—*Fond du Lac Reporter.*

GEN. C. C. WASHBURN.—Brig. Gen. C. C. Washburn, for six years the faithful representative in Congress from western Wisconsin, and more recently the commander of the post at Helena, Arkansas, is on a business visit to Wisconsin for a few days, and will return this week to his labors in the army. We say "labors" for he is, strictly speaking, a man of labor. He is, admittedly, to do his whole duty as a soldier, to the neglect of everything else. The Arkansas swamp climate and his incessant work have left their marks on his worn visage and exhausted frame.—*La Crosse Reporter.*

"Col. Moore, aided by his staff, have succeeded in drilling the men, until their movements elicited universal praise. Gov. Salmon visited the regiment Monday morning, reviewing and addressing them. He speaks in the highest terms of the regiment.

"We understand that the regiment will move the latter part of this week or the beginning of the next."

The twenty-second regiment was at Scott county, Kentucky, sixty miles south-east of Cincinnati, on the 20th inst. They are in the brigade of Gen. Gillmore, who was promoted for gallant conduct at the taking of Fort Pulaski.

